CURRENT LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of enhancing a life span of a read/write storage medium, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying whether a file on a read/write storage medium is a static file or a dynamic file;

migrating the file to a dynamic region of the read/write storage medium if the file is a static file; and

migrating the file to a static region of the read/write storage medium if the file is a dynamic file.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, the identifying step comprising the step of:

counting a number of rewrite cycles of the file.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, the identifying step comprising the step of:

comparing the number of rewrite cycles of the file to a predetermined rewrite cycle threshold.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined rewrite cycle threshold is associated with a read/write storage medium identifier.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined rewrite cycle threshold is associated with a drive identifier for the read/write storage medium.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined rewrite cycle threshold is based on self-testing by performing rewrite cycles to a data block of the read/write storage medium until the data block is unstable.

7. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined rewrite cycle threshold is stored in a file allocation table.

8. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the number of rewrite cycles of the file is stored in a file allocation table.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the read/write storage medium comprises a compact disk read/write disk.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the read/write storage medium comprises a tape drive.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the read/write storage medium comprises a floppy disk drive.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the read/write storage medium comprises an electrically erasable medium.

13. (Previously Presented) A file system adapted to enhance a life span of a read/write storage medium, the system comprising:

a means for identifying whether a file on a read/write storage medium is a static file or a dynamic file;

a means for migrating the file to a dynamic region of read/write storage medium if the file is a static file; and

a means for migrating the file to a static region of the read/write storage medium if the file is a dynamic file.

14. (Original) The file system of claim 13, the means for identifying comprising:

a counter to count a number of rewrite cycles of the file.

15. (Original) The file system of claim 14, the means for identifying comprising:

a means for comparing the number of rewrite cycles of the file to a predetermined rewrite cycle threshold.

16. (Previously Presented) The file system of claim 13, the means for identifying comprising:

a means for identifying a file type of the file, wherein the file is initially identified as static or dynamic based on the file type of the file.

17. (Previously Presented) A computer system adapted for enhancing a life span of a read/write storage medium, the system comprising:

a processor-executable file system adapted to:

identify whether a file on a read/write storage medium is a static file or a dynamic file;

migrate the file to a dynamic region of the read/write storage medium in response to identifying the file as a static file; and

migrate the file to a static region of the read/write storage medium in response to identifying the file as a dynamic file.

18. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 17, wherein the file system identifies the file as a static file or dynamic file based on counting a number of rewrite cycles of the file.

19. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 18, wherein the file system identifies the file as a static file or dynamic file based on comparing the number of rewrite cycles of the file to a predetermined rewrite cycle threshold.

20. – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein identifying whether the file is a static file or a dynamic file comprises initially identifying whether the file is a static file or a dynamic file based on a type of the file.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein identifying whether the file is a static file or a dynamic file comprises reclassifying the file, based on a number of rewrite cycles to the file, from the initial identification of a static file or a dynamic file.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising setting the predetermined rewrite cycle threshold based on a type of the read/write storage medium.

31. (Previously Presented) The file system of claim 16, wherein the means for identifying whether the file is a static file or dynamic file reclassifies the file, based on a number of rewrite cycles to the file, from the initial identification of a static file or a dynamic file.